MEN IS RESCUED FROM ITS EM-BRACE BY A FLYING WEDGE.

1,000 Jews and Others Hear the Russian in Grand Central Palace-Men and Women Knocked Off Platform in the Rush-82,500 Collected for the Cause.

The Grand Central Palace and the streets in the immediate vicinity were swamped with various kinds of Socialistic Jews last ight when Maxim Gorky lectured there er the auspices of the Russian Social Democratic party. The lecture, on "Antiemitism," was given to raise money to push the Russian revolution. More than ,000 tickets were sold and over \$2,500 col-

Two hundred policemen under Capt. Lantry of the East Fifty-first street station he late comers that the building was already jammed. The platform was so crowded that Gorky, who read his speech, couldn't have made any horizontal gestures the had wished.

The crowd started to applaud early, but re requested to wait until the speaker and finished. When he sat down, their sive enthusiasm resulted in a small riot from the attempts of the whole 4,000 ons in the building to step upon the aleady crowded platform and embrace the

Gorky's secretary, Burenin, appealed to se nearest him to make a passageway for the speaker and Mme. Andreieva, who sat at his elbow. A flying wedge was formed

Gorky, with his companion hanging to his arm, out through a rear entrance, where he was hustled into a casriage. The revolutionists then went back upon the platform and contented themselved by singing revolu-

descriptionary hymns.

Gorky was to have been introduced by Ivan Norodny, the refugee, but Norodny was lost in the shuffle somewhere, and Jacob Gordon, the Yiddish playwright, did the honors. The lecturer wore his blouse costume and talked calmly and evenly, with only a few perpendicular gestures. He said in part:

The Jews are hated among other reasons because they gave Christianity to the world, which restrained the beast in man and fostered his conscience. It gave him a sense of the seneral solidarity of man, constraining every one to think of the interests of all. This is hateful to the masters of life, who wish to see in Christianity only a religion of suffering, a voluntary submission of the many to the They succeeded in making it a religion of slaves, a yoke for the people and a shield with which they want to fend themselves against the attacks of justice.

In the teachings of Christ there was an immense store of the indestructible realism of the Jewish soul, and this idealism did not le out despite the efforts of the Church and State to crush it. This realism, indomitably striving for the reorganization of the world in the spirit of truth and justice, is the chief cause of the hatred against the Jews. They brought disquiet to the satiated and contented; they threw light upon the dark side of life; they aroused people, giving them no respite. Finally, and this is the main thing-out of this idealism of the Semites arose a terrible monster for the masters of men. In saying that the Jews are disliked because they have at all times showed them-selves to be the most energetic revolutionists

hankers. Like mushrooms and other species of fungi, they have no nationality.
I do not believe in the antagonism of races and nations. I see only the antagonism of I cannot admit that there is a special psychology which inspires a man of the white race with an aversion for a man of the black race, or provokes in the Slav a hatred for the Anglo-Saxon, or in the Russian a contempt

in the world, I do not have in mind the Jewish

The chief enemy of the Russian Jew is to be a revolutionist. This view has its irrefutable evidence in the history of the Russian revolutionary movement. They are revolutionaries because everything is done to stiffe and kill their bodies and souls. From beginning of the open fight with the Russ'an Government the Jews perished by the hundreds in the prisons of Siberia and in the casements of the Russian fortresses. Plebye the organizer of the wholesale Jewsh massacres, declared that the revolutionary movement in Russia-was inspired and conducted by the Jews, and Durnovo is his

Sergius Witte, in his address to the Jewish deputation not long ago, literally said this: If the Jews should happen to get into the Duma they must not discuss there the general folities of the empire, but only their own;

This utterance is provocative, let alone Naturally, if the Jews were to speak Duma of their own affairs alone it

foolish. Naturally, if the Jews were to speak in the Duma of their own affairs alone, it would bring down upon them the charge of tribal egotism, and would thus help to increase anti-Semitism, which is desired by the rulers. But in Russia the foolismess of Sergius: Witte, as well as his insolence, is known to every one. Having its root in the politics of the Government, anti-Semitism has not penetrated into Russian society; for these two forces are opposed to each other, and that which the one sanctions the other rejects. The intelligent elements of Russia are at present not infected with this poison, because they know very well the part which the Jews play in the Russian revolution. The intelligent Russian public however, has never conducted itself toward the Jews as it should have done, although the merchants and industrial classes of Russia are however, has never conducted itself roward the Jews as it should have done, although the merchants and industrial classes of Buesia are or have not been unfriendly.

SENTRY KILLS HIMSELF. Private at Fort Hamilton Commits Suleide While on Guard.

Albert Cargawell, a private of Coast Artillery stationed at Fort Hamilton, committed suicide early yesterday morning by shooting himself in the head while on sentry duty. He went on guard at midnight and was found by another sentry two hours later dead on his post. The body was taken to the post hospital. This is the second suicide of a private at the fort in the last two weeks. Cargswell was 48

SUFFRAGE BILL ADVANCED. Gives Women the Right to Vote on Tax

Questions in Third Class Cities. ALBANY, April 25 .- Woman suffrage scored point in the Senate to-day when Senator lines's bill giving women the right to vote on tax questions in cities of the third class was advanced to a third reading. Senator White attacked the bill in general orders. He said that for women to engage in politics was a lowering of the standard of womanhood. The place for woman, he contended, was in the home. He believed e bill was simply an entering wedge open the way for general woman suffrage Senator Raines replied to Senator What aying the right to vote on questions ation was accorded to women in the ages of the State, and that it should extended to the thirteen cities of the

A motion to strike out the enacting clause was lost by a vote of 21 to 20, and the bill

Dr. Vander Veer Elected Regent. ALBANY, A.pril. 25 .- At. noon to-day, the egisiature voted on candidates for regent n place of Charles S. Francis, who resigned. The vote was taken separately in each couse, and a joint session will be held to-corrow, when the votes of each house will be compared.

will be compared. publican members voted to-day The Republican members voted to-day Dr. Albert Vander Veer of this city, 1 the Democratic members for ex-eaker Charles E. Patterson of Troy.

ALLEGE DOWIE IS BANKBUPT. INTERPARLIAMENTARY UNION. Petition for a Bankruptcy Order and a Receiver Filed in U. S. Court.

CHICAGO, April 25 .- Zion City's affairs and the fight which is being waged for the control of its millions were brought to a crisis late to-night through the filing of a petition of involuntary bankruptey and an application for the appointment of a receiver for John Alexander Dowie, founder of the city and deposed head of the Christian Catholic Church.

On the outcome of this litigation, which, on the surface involves only about \$7,000, will hinge future possession of the city's wealth, estimated at \$20,000,000.

wealth, estimated at \$20,000,000.

The application for a bankruptcy order and a receiver was made before Judge K. M. Landis of the Federal Court by Attorneys Michael Gesas and Edward T. Fox of Gregory, Poppenheusen & McNab, who are acting in behalf of Ransom R. Walker, guardian of the estate of Ethel B. Foley and conservator of the estate of William T. Foley, insane, and John Konting.

Judge Landis decided that before any order should issue Dr. Dowie and his creditors should have a hearing, and set Monday as the day when they should appear before him.

before him.

Two specific acts in violation of the bankruptcy laws are alleged against Dr. Dowie.
One is that on March 3 of the present year,
while he was insolvent, he transferred a
portion of his property to Margaret H.
Fieldes, for the purpose of making her a
preferred creditor. The other has to do
with the transfer of property to James
H. Hirsch one week later, under the same
circumstances. ircumstances.

circumstances.

The attorneys who bring the action assert that they have claims against Dr. Dowie aggregating \$30,000 and that within a short time others will be ready for filing. They estimate his assets at \$2,500,000 and his liabilities at \$3,000,000, although they admit that there is no means of arriving admit that there is no means of arriving which resulted in the pushing of a dozen women and scores of men from the platform on to the floor four feet below.

Several women fainted from the shock of the fall. Following this wedge, however, Burenin half dragged and half carried Gorky, with his companion hanging to his arm, out through a rear entrance, where the total control of the questions which will have to be determined by the control of the questions which will have to be determined by the control of the questions which will have to be determined by the control of the questions which will have to be determined by the control of the questions which will have to be determined by the control of the questions which will have to be determined by the control of the questions which will have to be determined by the control of the questions which will have to be determined by the control of the questions which will have to be determined by the control of the questions which will have to be determined by the control of the questions which will have to be determined by the control of the questions where the property of Zion City, which was transferred by Voliva, acting under a power of attorney given by the control of the questions where the property of Zion City, which was transferred by Voliva, acting under a power of attorney given by the control of the questions where the property of Zion City, which was transferred by Voliva, acting under a power of attorney given by the control of the questions where the property of Zion City, which has the property of Zion City, which was transferred by Voliva, acting under a power of attorney given by the control of the questions where the property of Zion City, which has the property of Zi mined prior to the naming of a receiver in the event it is decided to appoint one.

CONFEDERATE REUNION.

Thousands of Veterans of the Gray Throng

New Orleans-City Gay in Their Honor. NEW ORLEANS, La., April 25 .- The annual reunion of the Confederate Veterans opened here to-day with an attendance of more than 30,000, of whom about one-half are veterans. The crowd was much larger than expected, and tested the accommodations of

the city.
The old St. Louis Hotel, formerly the Louisiana State House, was provided for the poorer veterans, 5,000 of whom were housed and fed there free.

housed and fed there free.

At the auditorium opposite, in Court House square, the delegates from the various camps of the United Confederate Veterans held three sessions and transacted the business of the organization.

There were the usual addresses of welcome by the Governor, Mayor of New College, and others.

Orleans and others.

To-morrow night a confederate ball will be given at the auditorium, and on Friday

the veterans will parade.
It is probable that this will be their last parade, as so many of them are feeble and prostrated by the march that the organization is disposed to abandon the parade feature of the reunions. New Orleans is decorated and illuminated

to-night in honor of the celebration, on a much more elaborate scale than during its BEN DANIELS'S NOMINATION.

Up for Two Years. WASHINGTON, April 25 .- The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed the nomination of Ben Daniels, former Rough Rider, to be United States Marhsal for Arizona. The confirmation was accomplished without the formality of a roll call, although several Senators joined in an oral dissent. The momination has been pending in the Senate for two years. It was first sent to the Senate in the last Congress, and withdrawn because of charges and withdrawn because of charges

that Daniels was an ex-convict After hearing an explanation of the After hearing an explanation of the case from Daniels, the President reappointed him during the recess, and when Congress met last December again sent his nomination to the Senate. He has been discharging the duties of the office since the recess appointment. The President sent a letter to the Senate Committee on the Judiciary while the nomination was pend-judiciary while the nomination was pend-judiciary while the propert on the ground Judiciary while the nomination was pending urging a favorable report on the ground that Daniels had reformed, was a brave soldier in the Rough Rider Regiment and had made full atonement for his past.

CONGRESS MAY SIT TILL AUGUST. Speaker Cannon Says the Senate Is Far

Behind With the Money Bills. WASHINGTON, April 25 .- Speaker Cannon said to-day that Congress might adjourn as early as the middle of June, and then. again, it might be in session until the first of August.

"Yoursee," said the Speaker, "there is a certain amount of work Congress must do before it adjourns. Little of that work has been done yet. The appropriation bills have been fairly well advanced in the House, but the Senate has practically done nothing with them. If the Senate should has a railroad rate bill as early as May 1, saes a railroad rate bill as early as May 1, it would take all of six weeks for the rest of the work which must be done. And who knows whether the rate bill will be passed by the first of May? In addition to the appr priation bills, there are other measures which will probably take some time. I see no prospect of a very early adjourn-ment. We'll be here some time yet."

Cope Whitehouse Lays His Claim Before

WASHINGTON, April 25 .- The Vice-President to-day laid before the Senate a petition of Cope Whitehouse of Newport, R. I. asking for an investigation by Congress of claims for the discovery of a depression in the Desert of Sahara, which could be filled by the River Nile and used for irrigatfine arid land; and that steps be taken through diplomatic channels for the settlement of his claims. The petition was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Ataska Boundary Dispute Scttled. Washington, April 25 .- The Senate to day ratified the agreement with Great Britain confirming the report of the commissioners establishing the 141st meridian as a portion of the boundary line between Alaska and British Columbia. This action carries out the award made by the Alaska Boundary Commission.

Senator Heyburn III Again.

WASHINGTON, April 25.-Senator Heyburn of Idaho, who has suffered two attacks of appendicitis this session, is ill again. It was said to-might that he had been sick since Sunday with inflammation of the bowels. His exact condition is not known.

I Ruskin bewailed a painter's lack of judgment in putting his art upon flimsy canvas.

A modern parallel is the writing of an important business letter upon poor paper. Old Hampshire Bond

Look for the Water Mark" is good paper indeed. I Your printer will know all

about it.

MEETING OF THE AMERICAN GROUP IN WASHINGTON.

Report of the Work of the Brussels Conference—Proposition Advanced by the American Group for a Permanent International Congress Adopted.

WASHINGTON, April 25 .- A meeting of the American group of the Interparliamentary Union, comprising only members of Congress, was held at the Capitol to-night to perfect an organization to listen to the report of the American representatives who attended the Brussels conference last August. Upward of a hundred mem-

bers of the House were present.

Representative Bartholdt of Missouri, the chairman of the American group and the promoter of the movement for American representation in the Interparliamentary Union, presided, and made a verbal report of the work of the Brussels meeting. He

representation in the Interpariamentary Union, presided, and made a verbal report of the work of the Brussels meeting. He said that, acting under instructions from the American group, the American representatives, of whom there were nineteen members of the House and Senate at the Brussels conference, had presented to the Union two distinct propositions.

The first was one recognizing the territorial integrity of every nation, thus obviating one great difficulty at the outset and outlining specifically questions which should be submitted for arbitration.

The second was a proposition for a permanent international congress. This, he said, had met with objection, as it always had in the past. But the conference referred the matter to a commission of nine members, who reported in-favor of a plan that the second Hague conference should be made permanent, and that that body should constitute the upper house and the Interparliamentary Union the lower house. Thus, practically, the propositions advanced by the American group had been adopted.

Representative Bartholdt spoke of the model treaty which the American group had suggested, and said that a commission was now as work perfecting such a treaty.

Remarks upon the work of the Brussels meeting and the scope of arbitration were made by Representatives Slayden of Texas, Barchfeld of Pennsylvania, Bates of Pennsylvania, Norris of Nebraska, Granger of Rhode Island and McNary of Massachusetts.

Representative Waldo of New York sugges ed the advisability of taking up the work of preparing an international code of law. His remarks along this line were supplemented by Representative Williams of Mississippi.

A motion of Mr. Slayden was adopted—that a committee of five be appointed to issue an address to the members of the Senate and House, outlining the work of the union and inviting them to become members of the American group.

A motion by Mr. Sulzer of New York was also agreed to—that a committee of five be appointed to act as an executive dommittee and draft bylaws for t

THE ELKINS MINE GOT CARS. Coal Operator Makes Charges Involving the West Virginia Senator.

WASHINGTON, April 25 .- Additional evidence was presented to the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day alleging discrimination on the part of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in the matter of supplying cars for the transportation of coal. One of the interesting developments was the charge by A. C. Fulmar, who said he was formerly in the coal business near Morgantown, W. Va., involving Stephen The Senate Confirms It After Holding It B. Elkins of West Virginia, chairman of the Senate Committee on Interstate Com-

merce.

Mr. Fulmar said that he had leased some property from George C. Sturgis, president and principal stockholder in the Morgantown and Kingwood Railway, which connects with the Baltimore and Ohio at Morgantown. A short spur track connected Mr. Fulmar's mine with the Morgantown and Kingwood road. In December, 1902, he said, the road passed into other hands, and he understood that it was acquired by Senator Elkins. After the acquisition of the property by Mr. Elkins, Mr. Fulmar said, he had difficulty at first in getting cars, and finally operations on the road cars, and finally operations on the road were discontinued, the reason being given that the track was in a dangerous condition Mr. Fulmar said that the Elkins mine got cars when they were denied to him, that he was "squeezed out" and could not stand up against a man with forty or fifty

millions.

When Senator Elkins's attention was called to this testimony he said that he had nothing whatever to do with the management of the Morgantown and Kingwood road. After the road was bought it was turned over to his sons and he had no further interest in it. He said he knew nothing whatever of the matters complained of by Mr. Fulmar. nothing whatever of the plained of by Mr. Fulmar.

FOR GREAT FOREST RESERVES.

New England and the South Urge the White and Appalachian Mountain Schemes, WASHINGTON, April 25 .- New England and the South Atlantic States stormed the House Com mittee on Agriculture to-day on behalf of an appropriation of \$3,000,000 for the creation of the White Mountain forest reserve, comprising 1,250 square miles in New Hampshire, and the Appalachian Mountain reserve, comprising 17,500 square miles in parts of Virginia, West Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina and

Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina and South Carolina.

Gov. McLane of New Hampshire and Gov. Glern of North Carolina addressed the committee in support of the proposition. The former declared that the commercial interests of New England and the South were in hearty accord on the subject and urged the creation of these two forest reserves for the maintenance of navigable reserves for the maintenance of navigable

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, April 25.-The monitors Florida and Nevada have arrived at League Island, the gunboat Dubuque at San Juan Island, the gunboat Dubuque at San Juan, the tug Sioux at Boston, the gunboat Wilmington at Canton, the despatch boat Dolphin at Annapolis and the destroyers Hopkins, Truxtun, Worden, Stewart, Lawrence and Macdonough at Key West.

The monitor Monadnock has sailed from Canton for Cavite, the supply ship Iris from Hongkong for Cavite, the transport Lawton from Honolulu for Tutuila, and the tug Nina from New York for Newport.

Nominations by the President. WASHINGTON, April 25 .- The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: To be United States Marshal for the eastern

district of Michigan, Mile D. Campbell.

Assistant Naval Constructor Richard H. Robinson to be Naval Constructor.

Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON, April 25 .- These army orders were

WASHINGTON, April 28.—These army Groets were issued to-day:
Capt. Abraham P. Buffinton, paymaster, from Department of the Missiouri to San Francisco.
Capt. Edward P. Orion. Second Cavalry, detailed for service in the Pay Department, Vice-Capt. Francis G. Irwin. paymaster, releved from that department and assigned to Second Cavalry. Capt. Orion will proceed to San Francisco.
Second Lieut. E. F. Graham. Tenth Cavalry. to West Point.
First Lieut. Carroll D. Buck, assistant surgeon. to San Francisco.
Capt. Harold L. Jacksen, U. S. A. retired, detailed as professor of military science and tactics at Quachita College, Arkadelphia. Ark.
Special orders relating to Capt. Robert L. Hamilton. Twenty-Second Infantry, revoked. Capt. Hamilton is relieved from treatment at General Hospital, Hot Springs.
Special orders relating to Capt. Walter C. Chichester, assistant surgeon, revoked.
These navy orders were Issued:

These navy orders were issued: Commander J. B. Murdock, to additional duty member of examining and rettring boards as member of Cambridge Washington.
Assessed Furgeon E. F. H. Cid. from Washington to Ma i Francisco.



was secured which made possible

flavor.

FOR SHIP SUBSIDIES.

Gen. Grosvenor Says We Are Spending En-

ermous Sums to Aid Foreign Ships.

of Ohio opened general debate on the Agri-

cultural, Appropriation bill in the House of

Representatives to-day with a speech

advocating the passage of the ship subsidy

the shipbuilding industry and merchant

marine of the country-the time was here

We were building and maintaining a

vast navy, Gen. Grosvenor continued, to

protect a phantom commerce. To con-

tinue in that line, he asserted, would

of war, for no navy that ever existed on

the face of the earth was worthy to be con-

sidered that did not have behind it a mer-

chart marine, And in this respect, be

said, no commercial nation was so deficient

"We are spending enormous sums for

more profit shall be met out of the pockets of the American people. This is a matter of pure subsidy, nothing else. It meets the dictionary definition, it meets the

non sense definition, it meets every

The whole growth, the mighty progress

of the nation has gone steadily forward to the tremendous proportions of to-day, on subsidies conferred upon the various

instrumentalities of production and com-

nough to patronize the merchant marine.

ountries to build gigantic vessels of trade

to carry our commerce to such customers as those countries see fit, and we, bowing

to the demands, are preparing our rivers and harbors for their accommodations."

Washington Society Notes.

WASHINGTON, April 25 .- Judge and Mrs.

John V. Wright announce the engagement

of their daughter Lillian to Robert E. Lee

The event of to-morrow will be the wed-

ding of Miss Zaidee Cobb of this city to

The French Ambassador and Mme

Canal on Friday.

The cruiser Tacoma will be held near the

WASHINGTON, April 25 .- The House Com-

mittee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce

to-day authorized a favorable report on the

bill appropriating \$250,000 for the construc-

tion of a vessel to be operated under the

revenue cutter service, and to be used for

the removal of derelicts and other dangers

to navigation. The measure has passed

For New Boat to Destroy Derellots.

canal indefinitely.

Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., of New York.

Yellott.

he said. "No sooner does

when assistance was necessary.

as the United States.

subsidies,"

WASHINGTON, April 25 .- Gen. Grosvenor

Metropolitan Scenes-"The Military Camioal," Madison Square Garden, New York

66 DEACE hath her victories no less renowned than war."

perfect blend of the higher qualities of Turkish tobacco

MURAD

CIGARETTES

ettes are a perfectly harmonious blend of the fullest-flavored and the

mildest Turkish tobaccos. The Murad has gained high favor with

those who know because of its distinctive and original form and

"THE METROPOLITAN STANDARD"

10 for 15 cents

S. ANARGYROS, Manufacturer, 111 Fifth Avenue, New York

A decided victory in the art of cigarette-making. Murad Cigar-

After sixteen years of study and experiment that

Mr. Dawson of Iowa Says She Can Equal the Production of All Our Mines. WASHINGTON, April 25 .- Pursuant to notice given on Monday, Mr. Wadsworth of New York, chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, moved that the House in committee of the whole proceed with the conbill. He said the time had passed when sideration of the bill making appropriations it would suffice to talk about encouraging for the Department of Agriculture for the year ending June 30, 1907. It carries a total of \$7,700,300, an increase of \$507,610 over

the appropriation for the current year. Mr. Dawson of Iowa paid a tribute to the American hen surpassing even that of Secretary Wilson in his annual report, a reference to which inspired the Speaker. "Poets be to bring disaster upon the navy in time may sing," he said, "of the glory of the eagle and artists may paint the beauties of birds of plumage, but the modest American hon is entitled to a tribute for her industry her usefulness and her productivity The American hen can produce wealth equal to the capital stock of all the banks of the New York Clearing House in three months and have a week to spare. In less than sixty days she can equal the total production of all the gold mines of the United States. The United States proudly boasts a foreign shipbuilder announce that the bresent draught of his largest ship is not of its enormous production of pig iron, by far the greatest of any country in the world, and yet the American hen produces as much in six months as all the iron mines of the country moduse in several produces. met by a corresponding depth if water in American harbors than the Congress rushes its en ineering force to make a project for the deepening of the harbors of the country that the foreign demand for deeper water to enable their ships to make the country produce in a year. In one year and ten months she could pay off the interest bearing debt of the United States."

Applause. | Continued free distribution of seeds_was warmly advocated by Mr. Gaines of Tennessee on the ground that Government purchase of seeds was the only thing that purchase of seeds was the only thing that had prevented the organization of a suc-cessful trust by dealers in seeds. These dealers, he declared, were the only people who opposed the continuance of the pracinstrumentanties of production and commerce. But 95 per cent. of that commerce is carried in foreign ships, under foreign flags, and two hundred millions of dollars were taken out of the pockets of the American people last year and paid over to the labor of the various countries of Europe which have wisdom enough and senset

The committee rose, and at 5:20 o'clock the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Secretary Bonaparte Gives a Luncheon to the French Admiral. . WASHINGTON, April 25 .- Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte entertained Admiral enough to patronize the interchant marine.

"There has not been a keel laid for an ocean going ship in the shipyards of the United States in the last eighteen months, while millions of British money and of German money and Japanese money have gone to the commercial shipyards of those countries to build giganity vessels of trade Campion, commanding the French squadron at Annapolis, at luncheon to-day. There at Annapolis, at luncheon to-day. There were many distinguished guests, including the French Ambassador, Rear Admiral Sands. Gen. Horace Porter, the Vice-President, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, the Postmaster-General, Surgeon-General Rixey; Commandant of the Marine Corps, Gen. Elliott; Rear Admiral Davis, Assistant Secretary of War Oliver, the staff of Admiral Campion, the officers of his fleet and many officers of the United States Navy.

States Navy.

Following the luncheon the French officers were taken to Fort Myer, across the river in Virginia, to see a cavalry drill. This evening the French Ambassador entertained the visitors. To-morrow they will probably go to Mount Vernon.

Objections to Immigration Bill WASHINGTON, April 25 .- Representatives

Jusserand entertained this evening at a Bennet and Ruppert of New York to-day large reception at 10 o'clock in honor of filed in the House the minority views on he French officers attached to the cruisers ow anchored at Annapolis. the immigration bill recently reported the immigration bill recently reported from the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization, in which they set forth their objections to the measure. They declare that "the bill fails to provide any machinery for putting into effect the contract labor law, imposes an unnecessarily high head tax, which, however, restricts no undesirable immigrants, and provides a literacy test against practically all of the evidence before the committee and after the admission by the member of the committee who reports the bill that the literacy test is not restrictive." Drydock Dewey Will Start Through Sucz WASHINGTON, April 25 .- The drydock Dewey will start through the Suez Canal on Friday, according to a despatch from Commander Hosley, commanding the tow-ing expedition. The trip through will take

Conference on Statehood Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 25 .- A meeting of the conferees on the Statehood bill was held to-day, at the close of which all they had to report was progress. Mr. Hamilton of Michigan, chairman of the House Committee on Territories, and author of the two State bill, said that he was no more discouraged now than he had been at any time over the prospect of the ultimate success of the substantial provisions of his hill substantial provisions of his bill.

TRIBUTE TO THE AMERICAN HEN. NEEDS OF OUR POST OFFICE. Postmaster Willoox in Washington Confer-

ring With the Postmaster-General. WASHINGTON, April 25 .- Postmaster Willeex arrived here to-day to confer with Postmaster-General Cortelyou and other postal officials concerning the needs of the New York Post Office. Negotiations with the Pennsylvania Railroad relative to the postal station to be erected at its terminal is one of the matters that the New York Postmaster will discuss with the Washing-

ton authorities. At a hearing before the House Committee on Appropriations to-morrow Postmaster Willcox will urge a favorable report on the bill introduced by Representative Parsons providing for the installation of an additional elevator in the New York Post Office and other improvements in and

around the building.

An effort will be made to induce the Senate Committee on Post Offices to modify that provision of the Postal Appropriation bill relating to pneumatic tube services. Contracts for a period of ten years are au-thorized in the bill, but there is a provision that such contracts may be abrogated after they have been in force four years on notice of a year given by the Postmaster-General. or a year given by the Postmaster-General.
This practically means a five year contract, and is so construed by the companies owning the tubes. The tube companies want contracts to run for a full period of ten years, and it is understood that under such arrangements better terms can be secured.

Mr. Willcox will remain here until Friday, and before his departure or soon there. Mr. Willook will remain here that rivery, and before his departure, or soon thereafter, announcement will probably be made that the Postmaster-General has completed negotiations with the Pennsylvania as to the kind of a building that shall be erected at the terminal for postal purposes.

RATE BILL DEBATE TO CONTINUE Senator Tillman Makes Fruitless Effort to

Fix a Day for a Vote. WASHINGTON, April 25.-Senator Tillman made a fruitless effort to-day in the Senate to have a day fixed for a vote on the rate bill amendments. Sensiors Hale of Maine and Aldrich of Rhode Island expressed the opinion that the time had not yet ar rived to fix a day. Mr. Tillman complained that there was seeming delay and that he being in charge of the bill, would be held responsible. Mr. Aldrich thought there was no disinclination to vote on the bill.

"If there has been delay," he said, "it is
due to excursions into outside matters
from time to time by Senators who are sup-

from time to time by Senators who are supposed to be in charge of the bill."

Mr. Tillman then urged Senators who wanted to speak on the bill to come forward and let it be known. Whereupon Senator Spooner of Wisconsin gave notice that he would, address the Senate to-morrow and Senator Clarke of Arkansas announced his intention to submit remarks on certain features of the bill next Friday. The discussion regarding a date for vote showed plainly that no Senator expected a vote could be reached sooner than two weeks from Monday.

Mr. Tillman finally gave up his efforts to fix a date for a vote and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill.

appropriation bill.

The Speaker Sustains Minority Leader Williams.

WASHINGTON, April 25 .- Mr. Williams, minority leader, felt compelled at the opening of the session of the House to-day, he said, to demand the regular order. Whereupon Speaker Cannon delivered a formal ruling on the motion made at the close of Monday's session to return to the Senate a bill sent over from that body. Mr. Williams had made the point that such a motion was not privileged, and the matter was hald over the m

The history of the treatment of like mo The history of the treatment of like motions in the House, running as far back as 1810, was reviewed by the Speaker, with the conclusion that they could not be considered as privileged. In accordance with this ruling the bill in question was referred to the appropriate committee, which can report it back to the House with a recommendation that it be returned to the Same

Kearsarge Continues Target Practice WASHINGTON, April 25 .- A despatch to

the Navy Department from Rear Admiral commanding the Atlantic fleet, Evans, saying "Kearsarge record after turret excellent" has greatly pleased officers of the Department. The despatch shows that the terrible accident in the forward turret of the Kearsarge on April 13 has not affected the nerves of the gunners and that the good target practice work goes on despite the calamity. After the accident the Kearsarge went back to Guantanamo and did not re turn to Manzanillo Bay to resume practice until the condition of the injured would permit.

Lieut. Hudgins Buried in Arlington WASHINGTON, April 25 .- Lieut. John M. Hudgins, who was killed on the battleship Kearsarge, was buried in Arlington Ceme tery to-day. The services were held at St. Thomas's Church at 10 o'clock this morning. Full honors were accorded the dead officer, and a company of sailors and another of marines, together with the ma-rine band, formed the escort.

BABY'S TORTURING SKIN HUMOR

Ears Looked as if They Would Drop Off-Body Entirely Covered-Face Mass of Sores - Three Doctors Could Not Cure - Child Grew Worse - Face and Body Now Clear

CURED BY CUTICURA IN TWO WEEKS FOR 75c.

Mrs. George J. Steese, of 701 Coburn St., Akron, Ohio, tells in the following letter of another of those remarkable cures of torturing, disfiguring skin hu-mors daily made by Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura 3 5 Ointment, after physicians, and all else had failed: "I

feel it my duty to parents of other poor suffering babies to tall you what Cutitell you what Cuti-cura has done for my little daughter. She broke out all over her body with a humor, and we used everything recommended, but without results. I called in three doctors, they all claimed they could help her, but she continued to grow worse. Her body was a mass of sores, and her little face was being step away her care looked as if they eaten away; her ears looked as if they would drop off. Neighbors advised me to get Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and before I had used half of the cake of

all healed, and my little one's face and body were as clear as a new-born babe's. I would not be without it again if it cost five dollars, instead of seventy-five cents, which is all it cost us to our baby, after spending many dollars on doctors and medicines without any enefit whatever."

Soap and box of Ointment the sores had

Complete External and Internal Treatment for every Humor, fram Pimples to Scrotule, from Infancy to Age, consisting of Outlourn Song, Sec., Ointment, 26c., Recoivent, 26c. (in Sorm of Chaccolus Coasied Pille, 26c. per visit 66), may be had of all druggists. A single set often sures the noist distressing cases, when the little remedies, and even the best physicians full. Fotter Drug & Chem. Corp., Bole Props., Boston, Mass.